

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION III

1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

8/28/17<sub>RS</sub>

Mr. Alex Patterson Pretreatment Coordinator SAPA Extruder, Inc. – Mountain Top Operations 330 Elmwood Avenue – Crestwood Industrial park Mountain Top, Pennsylvania 18707

Re: Inspection Report/Pollutant Monitoring PAP245985

Dear Mr. Patterson:

The Environmental Protection Agency conducted an inspection at your facility in Export, PA on May 24, 2017. A copy of the inspection report (IR) is enclosed for your use. The IR summary notes that no significant changes have occurred at the facility.

The IR concludes that the facility is in compliance with all aspects of the three major compliance categories indicated in §J. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (215) 814-2714 or by email at shuart.ryan@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Ryan Shuart (3WP41)

NPDES Permits and Enforcement

Water Protection Division

#### Enclosure

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cc: Clay Long, Environmental Programs Manager, Sapa Extruder, Inc. (w/ enclosure)
Michael Ernest, Plant Manager, Sapa Extruder, Inc. (w/ enclosure)
Matt Sullivan, Environmental Specialist, Entech Engineering (w/o enclosure)
BR Patel, PADEP- Northeast Regional Office (w/enclosure)
Sean Furjanic, PADEP Central Office (w/o enclosure)



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

June 7, 2017

SUBJECT: Pre-Treatment Inspection Report for Sapa Extrusion Inc.

FROM:

Garth N. Connor OECEJ (3EC10)

Multi-Media Inspector - Philadelphia Office

TO:

John Lovell

Pre-Treatment Coordinator (3WP41)

THRU:

Jose Jimenez, OECEJ (3EC10)

Chief, Enforcement & Compliance Assistance Branch

Attached you will find a copy of the Pre-Treatment Inspection Report for the Sapa Extrusion facility at 330 Elmwood Avenue in Mountain Top, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. The facility is located within the Crestwood Industrial Park at that address. This pre-treatment inspection was conducted on May 24, 2017. The facility does aluminum extrusion and anodizing, and is an industrial user of the nearby Mountain Top Joint Sanitary Authority. If you have any questions or comments on this inspection report, please contact me at 215-814-3209.

#### Sapa Extrusion Pre-Treatment Inspection Summary

The EPA inspector arrived at the facility & began the inspection with an opening conference attended by a number of Sapa Extrusion (Sapa) staff and managers in a large conference room. Alex Patterson, Sapa's Health & Safety Manager, Michael Ernest, Sapa's Plant Manager and Michael Brogdon, Sapa's Value Added Manager were all present for the meeting, as well as their environmental contractor, Matt Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan works for Entech Engineering Inc. and assists Sapa with their overall environmental compliance and their sampling requirements with respect to the Clean Water Act. The EPA inspector showed his credentials at the start of the opening conference, and talked about the scope of the pre-treatment inspection. The state of Pennsylvania (PADEP's Scranton Wilkes Barre Office) was invited to this inspection but did not attend. The Sapa staff explained the details of their extensive pre-treatment program at the facility, which discharges about 35,000 gallons a day to the nearby Mountain Top Joint Sanitary Authority. The Mountain Top wastewater plant itself doesn't currently have a pre-treatment program for any of its industrial users, but is about to start a pre-treatment program in the near future. The facility's current effluent limits were directly issued by EPA Region III in March, 2017 (Attachment #1 – Discharge Limits & Monitoring Requirements).

The inspector then took a tour of the facility's processes and pre-treatment area. Sapa is a large multi-national corporation that originally started in Sweden. It has approximately 250 employees at this location and operates three shifts per day. The facility's operation is considered part of Standard Industrial Classification Code 3354, establishments engaged in aluminum extrusion. The facility also does anodizing or coating of some of its aluminum products. The facility starts with large aluminum billets, which are about the size and shape of a telephone pole. The inspection photographs are in Attachment #2 - Inspection Photographs. Photograph #1 is a photograph of four aluminum billets that are subsequently sliced into smaller pieces and then melted down or extruded into various aluminum products, such as an aluminum door frame. Photograph #2 shows several of the facility's mixing tanks in their pre-treatment process. The facility does neutralization of their wastewater, but also adds polymer to the wastewater to remove metals by forming solids. The solids are later removed from the wastewater, and then dried. Photograph #3 shows some of the solids removed by the pre-treatment process which are trucked to a nearby landfill for disposal. Photograph #4 is the two flow meters that the facility has operating next to each other, adjacent to their effluent sampling location. The facility does significantly more sampling and analysis than it is required to do by their permit. Photograph #5 is the facility's composite sampler for composite sampling. Photograph #6 is the three different pH buffer bottles used for proper calibration of their pH meter. Photograph #7 shows the sampling location where facility staff collect all their wastewater samples. The facility had an excellent pre-treatment program and didn't appear to have any compliance problems. They informed the EPA inspector that they did have a separate NPDES permit just for their storm water runoff. They also have two spill plans, a Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan as well as a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan. Hawk Mountain Labs does the sampling analysis for Sapa, and provides the results in about 7 to 10 days.

### Attachment #1 - Discharge Limits & Monitoring Requirements



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

MAR 7 8 2000

Mr. Clay Long
Environmental Programs Manager
SAPA Extruder, Inc. – Mountain Top Operations
330 Elmwood Avenue – Crestwood Industrial park
Mountain Top, Pennsylvania 18707

Re: Discharge Limitations & Pollutant Monitoring Requirements PAP245985

Dear Mr. Long:

On December 12<sup>th</sup>, 2013 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements package to SAPA Extruder, Inc. for wastewater discharges to a publically owned treatment works. Based on information provided since that time, EPA is revising the standards listed in that notification package. Production data collected from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2012 to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016 was used to update SAPA Extruder's discharge limitations.

Please note changes have been made to the reporting of production data. For future reports, production shall be reported for each regulated process (see attachment 1) or as a total production and a percentage of total production through each process.

As a reminder, in the event that a violation occurs, you are required to notify EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. In addition, you are required to resample for those pollutants for which the violation occurred, and submit the results of the resampling within 30 days of becoming aware of the violation. Although not specifically required by the regulations, the 30-day report should also include the cause of the violation and the steps taken to ensure that it does not recur.

If you have any questions, please contact Ryan Shuart at (215) 814-2714, or by email at shuart.ryan@epa.gov, or John Lovell at (215) 814-5790 or by email at lovell.john@epa.gov.

Sincerely

David McGuigan, Ph.D. Associate Director

Office of NPDES Permits and Enforcement

Enclosure

cc: BR Patel, PADEP- Northeast Regional Office (w/enclosure)
Sean Furjanic, PADEP Central Office (w/out enclosure)

<u>Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for:</u> SAPA Extruders
330 Elmwood Avenue
Crestwood Industrial Park - Mountaintop PA 18707
PAP245985

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

	Limitations	(lbs./day) (2)	Monitor	ing Requirements (4)
Parameter	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Frequency	Sample Type (5)
Flow (gpd)			1/month	Measured
Production Rate #/day (1)			1/month	Record
pH (3)			1/month	4 Grabs/low chart read
Chromium	0.5341	0.2162	1/6 months	4 Grabs
Zinc	1.4601	0.6051	1/6 months	4 Grabs
Cyanide	0.2880	0.1164	1/6 months	4 Grabs
Oil & Grease (6)	14.2960	14.2960	1/6 months	4 Grabs

- Production Rate is the average production per discharge day processed through a given unit operation and
  is calculated by dividing the total production during the six-month reporting period by the number of
  discharge days during the six-month reporting period. Production shall be reported for each regulated
  process (see attachment 1) or as a total production and a percentage of total production through each
  process. The production rate used for each process is shown on attachment 1. Changes to the production
  rate will result in changes to the limits.
- 2. Pollutant discharge allocations are cumulative for the core (quench, etc.) and each ancillary (bath, rinse/multiple rinse, scrubber) operation.
- 3. pH shall not be less than 5.0 standard units at any time and shall be monitored at least once a month or continuously by a pH monitoring device.
- 4. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be collected from the WWTS1 effluent (see Attachment 2). Prior to discharge of any other process wastes, notification must be provided to both EPA and the local POTW.
- 5. Compliance sampling shall be conducted during the discharge period of 1 calendar day or 24-hour period and shall consist of a series of 4 separate grab samples taken over the discharge period. With the exception of pH, grab samples may be composited for a single analysis. Grab samples taken during a 24-hour period for oil & grease may be combined in the lab prior to analysis or analyzed separately and the test results averaged to derive a daily maximum value. Grab samples taken during a 24-hour period for cyanide and metals may be combined in the lab or in the field prior to analysis or analyzed separately and the test results averaged to derive a daily maximum value (see 40 CFR 403.12(g)(3)).
- 6. SAPA Extruders has chosen to conduct Oil and Grease monitoring as an Alternative to TTO monitoring.

#### Attachment 1

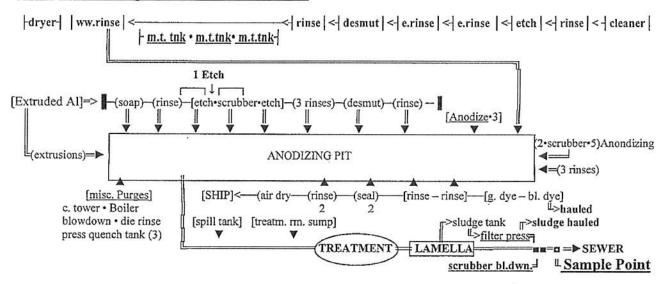
#### SAPA Process Specific Production Rates

Process	Type	% of Total Production million off lbs/day	Production Through Proces million off lbs/day
Average Total Production -	ne Meserapathint	in the second second	and the second second
million off lbs/day	0.105518		
Core	Regulated	100	0.105518
Extrusion Press Leakage	Regulated	100	0.105518
Press Heat Treatment	Regulated	100	0.105518
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Soap	Regulated	43	0.045373
Soap Rinse	Regulated	43	0.045373
Acid Etch	Regulated	43	0.045373
Acid Etch Rinse	Regulated	43	0.045373
Etch Desmut	Regulated	43	0.045373
Etch Desmut Rinse	Regulated	43	0.045373
a description of Francisco of States	39.00.000.000.000.000		tekski proposici pripoteski filozof 1-cop (-
NaOH Etch B	Regulated	43	0.045373
NaOH Etch Rinse #1	Regulated	43	0.045373
NaOH Etch A	Regulated	43	0.045373
NaOH Etch Rinse #2 & #3	Regulated	43	0.045373
NaOH Etch Scrubber	Regulated	43	0.045373
North Resident Society State Artistic	drice acted and s		
Bright Dip	Regulated	43	0.045373
Bright Dip Rinse #1, #2, & #3	Regulated	43	0.045373
Bright Dip Scrubber	Regulated	43	0.045373
Desmut	Regulated	43	0.045373
Desmut Rinse	Regulated	43	0.045373
	Germanie en aven	hõudalaksi karing kuissamas	
Anodize A	Regulated	43	0.045373
Anodize Rinse #1	Regulated	43	0.045373
Anodize B	Regulated	43	0.045373
Anodize Rinse #2	Regulated	43	0.045373
Anodize C	Regulated	43	0.045373
Anodize Rinse #3	Regulated	43	0.045373
Anodize Scrubber	Regulated	43	0.045373
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Negulated	Bel Charles (In Novelley, 1984)	Degger Weichtlichkland von der des geweich
Black Dye	Regulated	2	0.002110
Black Dye Rinse	Regulated	2	0.002110
Transfer and the Transfer of Arthritish Marketines	in a sea fair from the search that	refeire nerendens der eren erd	
Gold Dye	Regulated	0.2	0.000211
Gold Dye Rinse	Regulated	0.2	0.000211
sold bye Kinse	Action 1-17 June 1	i dik sapita pebilahah katika basa sa	
Nickel Seal Rinse	Regulated	43 .	0.045373
Nickel Seal	Regulated	43	0.045373
lickel Seal	Regulated	43	0.045373
lickel Seal Rinse	Regulated	43	0.045373
vickel Sear KillSe	Regulateu		
abrication Soap	Regulated	4	0.004221
abrication Soap Rinse	Regulated	4	0.004221
abrication Etch	Regulated	4	0.004221
abrication Etch Rinse	Regulated	4	0.004221
abrication Desmut	Regulated	4	0.004221
abrication Desmut Rinse	Regulated	4	0.004221

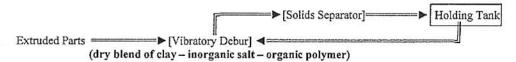
#### Attachment 2

#### SAPA Extruders Flow Schematic

#### Extrusion/Anodizing Process... WWTS-1 (5/4/15)



#### Vibratory Debur Process...Closed Loop Process (SAPA 5/8/13)



#### Regulated Hauled Wastewater Processes (SAPA 5/4/2015)

### Appendix A

Requirements for Industrial Users of Publicly Owned Treatment Works

#### A. Definitions

"Act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.

"Authorized Representative" means (1) a responsible corporate officer, if the Industrial User is a corporation. A responsible corporate officer means (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to ensure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for control mechanism requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

- (2) By a general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively.
- (3) By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph (1) or (2) of this section if:
  - (i) The authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph (1) or (2);
  - (ii) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Industrial Discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
  - (iii) The written authorization is submitted to the Control Authority.
- (4) If an authorization under paragraph (3) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (3) of this section must be submitted to the Control Authority prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.

"Best Management Practices or BMPs" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b). BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

"Bypass" means the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of an Industrial User's treatment facility.

"Control Authority" means (1) The POTW if the POTW pretreatment program has been approved in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR section 403.11; or (2) the EPA if the POTW does not have an approved pretreatment program.

"Effluent Data" means (1) with reference to any source of discharge of any pollutant (as that term is defined in section 502(6) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. 1362(6))

- (i) Information necessary to determine the identity, amount, frequency, concentration, temperature, or other characteristics (to the extent related to water quality) of any pollutant which has been discharged by the source (or of any pollutant resulting from any discharge from the source), or any combination of the foregoing;
- (ii) Information necessary to determine the identity, amount, frequency, concentration, temperature, or other characteristics (to the extent related to water quality) of the pollutants which, under an applicable standard or limitation, the source was authorized to discharge (including, to the extent necessary for such purpose, a description of the manner or rate of operation of the source); and
- (iii) A general description of the location and/or nature of the source to the extent necessary to identify the source and to distinguish it from other sources (including, to the extent necessary for such purposes, a description of the device, installation, or operation constituting the source).
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraphs (i) through (iii) above, the following information shall be considered to be *effluent data* only to the extent necessary to allow EPA to disclose publicly that a source is (or is not) in compliance with an applicable standard or limitation, or to allow EPA to demonstrate the feasibility, practicability, or attainability (or lack thereof) of an existing or proposed standard or limitation:
  - (i) Information concerning research, or the results of research, on any product, method, device, or installation (or any component thereof) which was produced, developed, installed, and used only for research purposes; and
  - (ii) Information concerning any product, method, device, or installation (or any component thereof) designed and intended to be marketed or used commercially but not yet so marketed or used.

"Indirect Discharge" or "Discharge" means the introduction of pollutants into a POTW from any non-domestic source regulated under section 307(b), (c) or (d) of the Act.

"Industrial User" or "User" means a source of Indirect Discharge.

"Interference" means a Discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:

- (1) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and
- (2) Therefore is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and

regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including Title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA) the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

"National Pretreatment Standard," "Pretreatment Standard," or "Standard" means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with section 307(b) and (c) of the Act, which applies to Industrial Users. This term includes prohibitive discharge limits and local limits established pursuant to 40 CFR section 403.5.

"New Source" means (1) any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is or may be a Discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed Pretreatment Standards under section 307(c) of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such Standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:

- (i) The building, structure, facility or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or
- (ii) The building, structure, facility or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or
- (iii) The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source should be considered.
- (2) Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility or installation meeting the criteria of paragraphs (ii), or (iii) above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.
- (3) Construction of a new source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has:
  - (i) Begun, or caused to begin as part of a continuous onsite construction program:
    - (A) Any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
    - (B) Significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
  - (ii) Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a

reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.

"Pass Through" means a Discharge which exits the POTW into a waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

"Publicly Owned Treatment Works" or "POTW" means a treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Act, which is owned by a State or municipality (as defined by section 502(4) of the Act). This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW Treatment Plant. The term also means the municipality as defined in section 502(4) of the Act, which has jurisdiction over the Indirect Discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

"POTW Treatment Plant" means that portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

"Pretreatment Requirements" means any substantive or procedural requirement related to Pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard, imposed on an Industrial User.

"Severe Property Damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

"Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Industrial User. An Upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

#### **B. National Pretreatment Standards**

General Prohibitions - A User may not introduce into any POTW any pollutant(s) which cause Pass Through or Interference. These general prohibitions and the specific prohibitions listed below apply to each User introducing pollutants into a POTW whether or not the User is subject to other National Pretreatment Standards or any national, State, or local Pretreatment Requirements.

*Specific Prohibitions* - In addition, the following pollutants shall not be introduced into a POTW:

- (1) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- (2) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case Discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works is specifically designed to accommodate such Discharges;
- (3) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in Interference;
- (4) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a Discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW.
- (5) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW Treatment Plant exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits.
- (6) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
- (7) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
- (8) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.

**Production Change Notification** - Any Industrial User operating under a control mechanism incorporating limits calculated from a production based standard shall notify the Control Authority within two (2) business days after the User has a reasonable basis to know that the production level will significantly change within the next calendar month. Any User not notifying the Control Authority of such anticipated change will be required to meet the mass or concentration limits in its control mechanism that were based on the original estimate of the long term average production rate.

Dilution Prohibited as Substitute for Treatment - Except where expressly authorized to do so by an applicable Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, no Industrial User shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any other way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.

#### C. Reporting Requirements

Baseline Monitoring Report - Within 180 days after the effective date of a categorical Pretreatment Standard, or 180 days after the final administrative decision made upon a category determination submission under 40 CFR section 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing Industrial Users subject to such categorical Pretreatment Standards and currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to a POTW shall be required to submit to the Control Authority a

report which contains the information listed in paragraphs (1) - (7) below. At least 90 days prior to commencement of discharge, New Sources, and sources that become Industrial Users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical Standard, shall be required to submit to the Control Authority a report which contains the information listed in paragraphs (1) - (5) below. New sources shall also be required to include in this report information on the method of pretreatment the source intends to use to meet applicable pretreatment standards. New Sources shall give estimates of the information requested in paragraphs (4) and (5) of this section:

- (1) Identifying information. The User shall submit the name and address of the facility including the name of the operator and owners;
- (2) Permits. The User shall submit a list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility;
- (3) Description of operations. The User shall submit a brief description of the nature, average rate of production, and Standard Industrial Classification of the operation(s) carried out by such Industrial User. This description should include a schematic process diagram which indicates points of Discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes.
- (4) Flow measurement. The User shall submit information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from each of the following:
  - (i) Regulated process streams; and
  - (ii) Other streams as necessary to allow use of the combined wastestream formula of 40 CFR section 403.6(e).

The Control Authority may allow for verifiable estimates of these flows where justified by cost or feasibility considerations.

- Measurement of pollutants.
  - (i) The user shall identify the Pretreatment Standards applicable to each regulated process;
  - (ii) In addition, the User shall submit the results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration (or mass, where required by the Standard or Control Authority) of regulated pollutants in the Discharge from each regulated process. Both daily maximum and average concentration (or mass, where required) shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations. In cases where the Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice or pollution prevention alternative, the User shall submit documentation as required by the Control Authority or the applicable Standards to determine compliance with the Standard;
- (6) Certification. A statement, reviewed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User and certified to by a qualified professional, indicating whether Pretreatment Standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O and M) and/or additional pretreatment is required for the Industrial User to meet the Pretreatment Standards and Requirements; and
- (7) Compliance schedule. If additional pretreatment and/or operation and maintenance (O and M) will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards; the shortest schedule by which the Industrial User will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O and M. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for

the applicable Pretreatment Standard.

Compliance schedule for meeting categorical Pretreatment Standards - Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the Industrial User shall submit a progress report to the Control Authority including, at a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the Industrial User to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than 9 months elapse between such progress reports to the Control Authority.

Report on compliance with categorical pretreatment standard deadline - Within 90 days following the date for final compliance with applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards or in the case of a New Source following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any Industrial User subject to Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to the Control Authority a report containing the information described in 40 CFR 403.12(b) (4) - (6) (see paragraphs (4) - (6) of the Baseline Monitoring Report section, above).

Periodic reports on continued compliance - (1) Any Industrial User subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard, after the compliance date of such Pretreatment Standard, or, in the case of a New Source, after commencement of the discharge into the POTW, shall submit to the Control Authority during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standard or by the Control Authority or the Approval Authority, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such categorical Pretreatment Standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period except that the Control Authority may require more detailed reporting of flows. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice (or pollution prevention alternative), the User shall submit documentation required by the Control Authority or the Pretreatment Standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the User. At the discretion of the Control Authority and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the Control Authority may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.

- (2) Where the Control Authority has imposed mass limitations on Industrial Users, the report shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by Pretreatment Standards in the Discharge from the Industrial User.
- (3) For Industrial Users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), the report shall include the User's actual average production rate for the reporting period.

*Notice of potential problems, including slug loading* - All Industrial Users shall notify the POTW immediately of all discharges that could cause problems to the POTW, including any slug loadings, as defined by 40 CFR Part 403.5(b), by the Industrial User.

**Repeat Sampling** - If sampling performed by an Industrial User indicates a violation, the user shall notify the Control Authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. The

User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Control Authority within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation.

Representative Sampling - Sampling and analysis performed during the period covered by a self-monitoring report shall be representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period. Grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide, and volatile organic compounds. For all other pollutants, 24-hour composite samples must be obtained through flow-proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the Control Authority. Where time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the Control Authority, the samples must be representative of the discharge. Using protocols (including appropriate preservation) specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and appropriate EPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24-hour period may be composited prior to the analysis as follows: For cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil & grease the samples may be composited in the laboratory. Composite samples for other parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved EPA methodologies may be authorized by the Control Authority as appropriate.

Sample Analysis - All analyses shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the Administrator pursuant to section 304(h) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto or with any other test procedures approved by the Administrator. (See, sections 136.4 and 136.5.) Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the Administrator. Where 40 CFR Part 136 does not include sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutants in question, or where the Administrator determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analyses shall be performed using validated analytical methods or any other sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the POTW or other parties, approved by the Administrator.

Additional Monitoring - If an Industrial User monitors any regulated pollutant at the appropriate sampling location more frequently than required by the Control Authority, using the procedures prescribed in 40 CFR section 136, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the self-monitoring report.

Notification of changed discharge - All Industrial Users shall promptly notify the Control Authority and the POTW in advance of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants in their discharge, including the listed or characteristic hazardous wastes for which the Industrial User has submitted an initial notification.

Signatory requirements for industrial user reports - The required reports shall be signed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User and include the following certification statement:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were

prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

**Provision Governing Fraud and False Statements** - The reports and other documents required to be submitted or maintained under this section shall be subject to:

- (1) The provisions of 18 U.S.C. section 1001 relating to fraud and false statements;
- (2) The provisions of sections 309(c)(4) of the Act, as amended, governing false statements, representation or certification; and
  - (3) The provisions of section 309(c)(6) regarding responsible corporate officers.

**Record-keeping requirements** - (1) Any Industrial User subject to the reporting requirements established in this section shall maintain records of all information resulting from any monitoring activities required by this section, including documentation associated with Best Management Practices. Such records shall include for all samples:

- The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling and the names of the person or persons taking the samples;
- (ii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
- (iii) Who performed the analyses;
- (iv) The analytical techniques/methods used; and
- (v) The results of such analyses.
- (2) Any industrial User or POTW subject to the reporting requirements established in this section (including documentation associated with Best Management Practices) shall be required to retain for a minimum of 3 years any records of monitoring activities and results (whether or not such monitoring activities are required by this section) and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by the EPA, State, and POTW. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the Industrial User or POTW or when requested by the EPA or State.

Hazardous Waste Notification - (1) The Industrial User shall notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities in writing of any discharge into the POTW of a substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the Industrial User discharges more than 100 kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification shall also contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the Industrial User: An identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during that calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the wastestream

expected to be discharged during the following twelve months. All notifications must take place within 180 days of the effective date of this rule. Industrial users who commence discharging after the effective date of this rule shall provide the notification no later than 180 days after the discharge of the listed or characteristic hazardous waste. Any notification under this paragraph need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed discharges must be submitted under 40 CFR 403.12(j). The notification requirement in this section does not apply to pollutants already reported under self-monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 403.12 (b), (d), and (e).

- (2) Dischargers are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (1) of this section during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen kilograms of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen kilograms of non-acute hazardous wastes in a calendar month, or of any quantity of acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one-time notification. Subsequent months during which the Industrial User discharges more than such quantities of any hazardous waste do not require additional notification.
- (3) In the case of any new regulations under section 3001 of RCRA identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the Industrial User must notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Waste Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities of the discharge of such substance within 90 days of the effective date of such regulations.
- (4) In the case of any notification made under this section, the Industrial User shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.

**Submission of reports** - All written reports to be submitted to the Control Authority shall be addressed as follows:

Pretreatment Coordinator (3WP41) U.S. EPA Region III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

#### D. Confidentiality

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, any information submitted to EPA may be claimed as confidential by the submitter. Any such claim must be asserted at the time of submission by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice. If a claim is asserted, the information will be treated in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 2 (Public Information). Information and data provided to the EPA which is effluent data shall be available to the public without restriction.

#### E. Upset Provision

Effect of an upset - An Upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards if the requirements listed below are met.

Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset - An Industrial User who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of Upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- (1) An Upset occurred and the Industrial User can identify the cause(s) of the Upset;
- (2) The facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workmanlike manner and in compliance with applicable operation and maintenance procedures;
- (3) The Industrial User has submitted the following information to the POTW and Control Authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of the Upset (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days):
  - (i) A description of the Indirect Discharge and cause of noncompliance;
  - (ii) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue;
  - (iii) Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

**Burden of proof** - In any enforcement proceeding the Industrial User seeking to establish the occurrence of an Upset shall have the burden of proof.

Reviewability of agency consideration of claims of upset - In the usual exercise of prosecutorial discretion, Agency enforcement personnel should review any claims that non-compliance was caused by an Upset. No determinations made in the course of the review constitute final Agency action subject to judicial review. Industrial Users will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of Upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards.

User responsibility in case of upset - The Industrial User shall control production or all Discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards upon reduction, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost or fails.

#### F. Bypass

Bypass not violating applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements - An Industrial User may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause Pretreatment Standards or Requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions listed below.

**Notice** - (1) If an Industrial User knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Control Authority, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(2) An Industrial User shall submit oral notice of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable Pretreatment Standards to the Control Authority within 24 hours from the time the Industrial User becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the Industrial User becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The Control Authority may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

**Prohibition of bypass** - (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Control Authority may take enforcement action against an Industrial User for a bypass, unless;

- (i) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- (ii) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and
- (iii) The Industrial User submitted notices as required.
- (2) The Control Authority may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Control Authority determines that it will meet conditions (i) (iii) above.

### Appendix B

Excerpts from EPA's Booklet "Notification of Regulated Waste Activity"

Appendix A to Part 27. - DHS Chemicals of Interest1

Security Issue: Sabotage/Contamination		×	×	×	×				Τ	Τ	Γ	×	Τ	×	×	×	
Security Issue: Theft – EXP/IEDP					T	t				T	T		×	:			
Security Issue: Theft - WME			Ī	Ī	T	T	T	Ī			Ī				T	Ī	
Security Issue: Theft – CWI/CWP						T							T				
Security Issue: Release - Explosives																	
Security Issue: Release - Flammables	×					×		×	×		×						
Security Issue: Release - Toxic							×			×		9					×
Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities		APA	APA	APA	APA							APA		APA	APA	APA	
Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%)		ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG							ACG		ACG	ACG	ACG	
Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds unless otherwise noted)			100										100				
Theft: Minimum Concentration (%)													ACG				
Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	10,000					10,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	10,000	X					10,000
Release: Minimum Concentration (%)	1.00					1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00						1.00
Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	0-20-52	75-86-5	206-96-7	75-36-5	507-02-8	74-86-2	107-02-8	107-13-1	814-68-6	107-18-6	107-11-9	107-37-9	7429-90-5	7727-15-3	7446-70-0	20859-73-8	7664-41-7
Synonym						[Ethyne]	[2-Propenal] or Acrylaldehyde	[2-Propenenitrile]	[2-Propenoyl Chloride]	[2-Propen-1-ol]	[2-Propen-1-amine]						
Chemicals of Interest (COI)	Acetaldehyde	Acetone cyanohydrin, stabilized	Acetyl bromide	Acetyl chloride	Acetyl iodine	Acetylene	Acrolein	Acrylonitrile	Acrylyl chloride	Allyl alcohol	Allylamine	Allyltrichlorosilane, stabilized	Aluminum (powder)	Aluminum bromide, anhydrous	Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	Aluminum phosphide	Ammonia (anhydrous)

<sup>1</sup> The acronyms used in this appendix have the following meaning: ACG = A Commercial Grade; APA = A Placarded Amount; CW/CWP = Chemical Weapons/Chemical Weapons Precursors; WME = Weapons of Mass Effect; EXP/IEDP = Explosives/Improvised Explosive Device Precursors

part 10 margin 10 at 10 margin		-		-		_			_	_		-			_
Security Issue: Sabotage/Contamination						×	×								
Security Issue: Theft –		×	×	×	×					×					
Security Issue: Theft - WME									×						
Security Issue: Theft – CWI/CWP								×			×	×	×	×	×
Security Issue: Release - Explosives		×		×	×					×					
Security Issue: Release - Flammables															
Security Issue: Release - Toxic								×	×						
Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities						APA	APA								
Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%)						ACG	ACG								
Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds unless otherwise noted)		400	2000	400	400			2.2	15	400	CUM 100g	CUM 100g	CUM 100g	CUM 100g	CUM 100g
Theft: Minimum Concentration (%)		ACG	33.00	ACG	ACG			30.00	0.67	ACG	CCIN	CUM	COM	CUM	COM
Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	20,000	2,000		5,000	5,000			15,000	1,000	5,000					
Release: Minimum Concentration (%)	20.00	ACG		ACG	ACG			1.00	1.00	ACG					
Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	7664-41-7	6484-52-2	6484-52-2	6-86-0624	131-74-8	107-72-2	7783-70-2	7784-34-1	7784-42-1	18810-58-7	142868-93-7	63869-13-6	63918-90-1	142868-94-8	63905-10-2
Synonym								[Arsenous trichloride]							
Chemicals of Interest (COI)	Ammonia (conc. 20% or greater)	Ammonium nitrate, [with more than 0.2 percent combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any other added substance]	Ammonium nitrate, solid Initrogen concentration of 23% nitrogen or greater]	Ammonium perchlorate	Ammonium picrate	Amyltrichlorosilane	Antimony pentafluoride	Arsenic trichloride	Arsine	Barium azide	1,4-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)- n-butane	Bis(2- chloroethylthio)methane	Bis(2- chloroethylthiomethyl)ether	1,5-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)- n-pentane	1,3-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)- n-propane

Chemicals of Interest (COI)	Synonym	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	Release: Minimum Concentration (%)	Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	Theft: Minimum Concentration (%)	Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds unless otherwise noted)	Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%)	Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities	Security Issue: Release - Security Issue: Release -	Flammables Security Issue: Release - Explosives	Security Issue: Theft –	Security Issue: Theft - WME	Security Issue: Theft –	Security Issue: Sabotage/Contamination
Boron tribromide		10294-33-4				45		. ×		_		+	1	
Boron trichloride	[Borane, trichloro]	10294-34-5	1.00	5,000	84.70	45			×			×		
Boron trifluoride	[Borane, trifluoro]	7637-07-2	1.00	5,000	26.87	45			×			×		
Boron trifluoride compound with methyl ether (1:1)	[Boron, trifluoro [oxybis (methane)]-,T-4-]	353-42-4	1.00	15,000					×					
Bromine		7726-95-6	1.00	10,000					×					
Bromine chloride		13863-41-7			9.67	45						×		
Bromine pentafluoride		7789-30-2					ACG	APA						×
Bromine trifluoride		7787-71-5			00.9	45	ACG	APA				×		×
Bromotrifluorethylene	[Ethene, bromotrifluoro-]	598-73-2	1.00	10,000					×					
1,3-Butadiene		106-99-0	1.00	10,000					×					
Butane		106-97-8	1.00	10,000		i i i i			×	100				
Butene		25167-67-3	1.00	10,000					×				Ī	
1-Butene		106-98-9	1.00	10,000					×					
2-Butene		107-01-7	1.00	10,000					×					
2-Butene-cis		590-18-1	1.00	10,000					×					
2-Butene-trans	[2-Butene, (E)]	624-64-6	1.00	10,000					×					
Butyltrichlorosilane		7521-80-4					ACG	APA						×
Calcium hydrosulfite	[Calcium dithionite]	15512-36-4					ACG	APA						×
Calcium phosphide		1305-99-3					ACG	APA						×
Carbon disulfide		75-15-0	1.00	20,000					×					
Carbon oxysulfide	[Carbon oxide sulfide (COS); carbonyl sulfide]	463-58-1	1.00	10,000					×	worm				
Carbonyl fluoride		353-50-4			12.00	45						×		
Carbonyl sulfide		463-58-1			56.67	200						×		

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Security Issue: Sabotage/Contamination		×				×									×	×						×
Security Issue: Theft –																						
Security Issue: Theft - WME	×			×	×														×	×		
Secnτity Issue: Theft –							×						×	×								
Security Issue: Release - Explosives																						
Security Issue: Release - Flammables			×								×	×					×	×	×			
Security Issue: Release - Toxic	×	×						×	×	×										×	×	
Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities		APA				APA									APA	APA						APA
Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%)		ACG				ACG									ACG	ACG						ACG
Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds unless otherwise noted)	200			15	45		CUM 100g						CUM 100g	CUM 100g					45	15		
Theft: Minimum Concentration (%)	9.77			4.07	9.97		CUN						CUN	CUN					11.67	2.67		
Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	2,500	1,000	10,000					20,000	1,000	5,000	10,000	10,000					10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	
Release: Minimum Concentration (%)	1.00	1.00	1.00					1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00					1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	7782-50-5	10049-04-4	7791-21-1	13637-63-3	7790-91-2	79-04-9	2625-76-5	67-66-3	542-88-1	107-30-2	590-21-6	557-98-2	1445-76-7	7040-57-5	7790-94-5	14977-61-8	4170-30-3	123-73-9	460-19-5	506-77-4	108-91-8	98-12-4
Synonym		[Chlorine oxide, (CIO2)]	[Chlorine oxide]					[Methane, trichloro-]	[Methane, oxybis(chloro-)]	[Methane, chloromethoxy-]	[1-Propene, 1-chloro-]	[1-Propene, 2-chloro-]	[o-Isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate]	[o-Pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate]			[2-Butenal]	[2-Butenal, (E)-]	[Ethanedinitrile]		[Cyclohexanamine]	
Chemicals of Interest (COI)	Chlorine	Chlorine dioxide	Chlorine monoxide	Chlorine pentafluoride	Chlorine trifluoride	Chloroacetyl chloride	2-Chloroethylchloro- methylsulfide	Chloroform	Chloromethyl ether	Chloromethyl methyl ether	1-Chloropropylene	2-Chloropropylene	Chlorosarin	Chlorosoman	Chlorosulfonic acid	Chromium oxychloride	Crotonaldehyde	Crotonaldehyde, (E)-	Cyanogen	Cyanogen chloride	Cyclohexylamine	Cyclohexyltrichlorosilane

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Security Issue: Sabotage/Contamination	Γ		Γ	Γ	Γ		×			Γ		T		T	Τ	Γ	I	×		1
Security Issue: Theft –			×						×									T		T
Security Issue: Theft - WME				×	×				T											
Security Issue: Theft – CWI/CWP		×				×		×		×	×	×		×		T	×		×	
Security Issue: Release - Explosives			×						×											
Security Issue: Release - Flammables	×				×								×		×	×		×		×
Security Issue: Release - Toxic				×																
Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities							APA											APA		
Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%)							ACG											ACG		
Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds unless otherwise noted)		100g	400	15	45	2.2		2.2	400	2.2	2.2	2.2		2.2			2.2		2.2	
Theft: Minimum Concentration (%)		CUM	ACG	2.67	10.47	30.00		30.00	ACG	30.00	30.00	30.00		30.00			30.00		30.00	
Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	10,000		5,000	2,500	10,000				5,000				10,000		10,000	10,000		10,000		10,000
Release: Minimum Concentration (%)	1.00		ACG	1.00	1.00				ACG				1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00		1.00
Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	75-19-4	676-99-3	87-31-0	19287-45-7	4109-96-0	100-38-9	1719-53-5	78-53-5	693-21-0	15715-41-0	1498-54-0	5842-07-9	75-37-6	23306-80-1	57-14-7	124-40-3	108-02-1	75-78-5	677-43-0	463-82-1
Synonym		Methyl phosphonyl difluoride			[Silane, dichloro-]							N, N-diisopropyl-(beta)- aminoethane thiol	[Ethane, 1-1difluoro-]		[Hydrazine, 1, 1-dimethyl]	[Methanamine, N-methyl-]		[Silane, dichlorodimethyl-]	[Dimethylphosphoramido-dichloridate]	[Propane, 2,2-dimethyl-]
Chemicals of Interest (COI)	Cyclopropane	DF	Diazodinitrophenol	Diborane	Dichlorosilane	N,N-(2- diethylamino)ethanethiol	Diethyldichlorosilane	o,o-Diethyl S-[2- (diethylamino)ethyl] phosphorothiolate	Diethyleneglycol dinitrate	Diethyl methylphosphonite	N,N-Diethyl phosphoramidic dichloride	N,N-(2-diisopropylamino)- ethanethiol	Difluoroethane	N,N-Diisopropyl phosphoramidic dichloride	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	Dimethylamine	N,N-(2- dimethylamino)ethanethiol	Dimethyldichlorosilane	N,N-Dimethyl phosphoramidic dichloride	2,2-Dimethylpropane

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Security Issue:	-	-								<del> </del>													
Security Issue: Theft –	×	-	×	×	-	×	×		-		╀	-	-	-	-	-	-	┡	-	-	-	-	
Security Issue: Theft - WME		×										L						L	L				
Security Issue: Theft – CWI/CWP								×	×									×		×			
Security Issue: Release - Explosives			×	×		×	×																
Security Issue: Release - Flammables												×	×	×	×	×	×		×		×	×	
Security Issue: Release - Toxic											×												×
Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities					APA					APA													
Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%)					ACG					ACG													
Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds unless otherwise noted)	400	15	400	400		400	400	2.2	2.2									100g		220			
Theft: Minimum Concentration (%)	ACG	3.80	ACG	ACG		ACG	ACG	30.00	30.00									CUM		80.00			
Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	5,000		5,000	5,000		5,000	5,000				20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000		10,000	10,000	20,000
Release: Minimum Concentration (%)	ACG		ACG	ACG		ACG	ACG				1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00
Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	55510-04-8	10544-72-6	25550-58-7	519-44-8	80-10-4	2217-06-3	131-73-7	5842-06-8	40881-98-9	4484-72-4	106-89-8	74-84-0	107-00-6	75-00-3	60-29-7	75-08-1	109-95-5	753-98-0	75-04-7	139-87-7	74-85-1	75-21-8	107-15-3
Synonym	[Dinitroglycoluril]						[Hexanitrodiphenylamine]				[Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-]		[1-Butyne]	[Ethane, chloro-]	[Ethane,1,1-oxybis-]	[Ethanethiol]	[Nitrous acid, ethyl ester]		[Ethanamine]		[Ethene]	[Oxirane]	[1,2-Ethanediamine]
Chemicals of Interest (COI)	Dingu	Dinitrogen tetroxide	Dinitrophenol	Dinitroresorcinol	Diphenyldichlorosilane	Dipicryl sulfide	Dipicrylamine [or] Hexyl	N,N-(2- dipropylamino)ethanethiol	N,N-Dipropyl phosphoramidic dichloride	Dodecyltrichlorosilane	Epichlorohydrin	Ethane	Ethyl acetylene	Ethyl chloride	Ethyl ether	Ethyl mercaptan	Ethyl nitrite	Ethyl phosphonyl difluoride	Ethylamine	Ethyldiethanolamine	Ethylene	Ethylene oxide	Ethylenediamine

Synonym	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	muminim: ncentration (%)	lease: Screening reshold Quantities (in unds)	eft: Minimum ncentration (%)	eft: Screening Threshold antities (in pounds ess otherwise noted)	ootage: Minimum ncentration (%)	ootage: Screening reshold Quantities	curity Issue: Release -	mmables curity Issue: Release -	olosives surity Issue: Theft –	surity Issue: Theft - WME	P/IEDP Surity Issue: Theft –	curity Issue: sotage/Contamination
[Aziridine]	151-56-4		4T   ⊆		סי		41	oT og	Se Se	əs	əs		es Sa
	993-43-1			30.00	2.2					×			
	115-21-9					ACG	APA	1	-				×
	7782-41-4	1.00	1,000	6.17	15			×			×		
	7789-21-1					ACG	APA		ŀ				×
	20-00-0	1.00	15,000					×					
	110-00-9	1.00	10,000						×				T
	7782-65-2			20.73	45						×		
	7783-58-6			2.11	15			r			×		
		ACG	5,000	ACG	400				×			×	
	757-58-4	1		33.37	200						×		
	684-16-2			15.67	45						×		
	20062-22-0	ACG	5,000	ACG	400				×			×	
[Hexotol]	121-82-4	ACG	5,000	ACG	400				×			×	
	928-65-4					ACG	APA						×
[Cyclotetramethylene-tetranitramine]	2691-41-0	ACG	5,000	ACG	400				×			×	
[Bis(2-chloroethyl)ethylamine]	538-07-8			CUN	CUM 100g					×			
[Bis(2-chloroethyl)methylamine]	51-75-2			CUN	CUM 100g					×			
[Tris(2-chloroethyl)amine]	555-77-1			CUN	CUM 100g					×			
	302-01-2	6	7						,	-			

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Security Issue: noitsmimstroolegestodes													×			L			
Security Issue: Theft – EXP/IEDP										×									
Security Issue: Theft - WME					×	×	×	×	×		×	×							
Security Issue: Theft –																			
Security Issue: Release - Explosives																			
Security Issue: Release - Flammables				×							×			×	×		×	×	×
Security Issue: Release - Toxic	×	×	×			×		×				×				×			
Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities													APA						
Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%)													ACG						
Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in poundș unless otherwise noted)					500	500	15	45	500	400	15	45							
Theft: Minimum Concentration (%)					95.33	ACG	4.67	42.53	95.33	35	0.07	23.73							
Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	15,000	2,500	1,000	10,000		5,000		1,000			10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Release: Minimum Concentration (%)	37.00	1.00	50.00	1.00		1.00		1.00			1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	7647-01-0	74-90-8	7664-39-3	1333-74-0	10035-10-6	7647-01-0	74-90-8	7664-39-3	10034-85-2	7722-84-1	7783-07-5	7783-06-4	7783-66-6	13463-40-6	75-28-5	78-82-0	78-78-4	78-79-5	75-29-6
Synonym							[Hydrocyanic acid]				e .			[Iron carbonyl (Fe (CO)5), (TB5-11)-]	[Propane, 2-methyl]	[Propanenitrile, 2-methyl-]	[Butane, 2-methyl-]	[1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl-]	[Propane, 2-chloro-]
Chemicals of Interest (COI)	Hydrochloric acid (conc. 37% or greater)	Hydrocyanic acid	Hydrofluoric acid (conc. 50% or greater)	Hydrogen	Hydrogen bromide (anhydrous)	Hydrogen chloride (anhydrous)	Hydrogen cyanide	Hydrogen fluoride (anhydrous)	Hydrogen iodide, anhydrous	Hydrogen peroxide (concentration of at least 35%)	Hydrogen selenide	Hydrogen sulfide	lodine pentafluoride	Iron, pentacarbonyl-	Isobutane	Isobutyronitrile	Isopentane	Isoprene	Isopropyl chloride

Security Issue: Sabotage/Contamination		Γ	Π	Π		Γ				×	×	I	×	×		T	Γ	Γ		T	
Security Issue: Theft – EXP/IEDP					×	×						×				×					
Security Issue: Theft - WME																					i i
Security Issue: Theft – CWI/CWP			×	×			×	×	×						×						
Security Issue: Release - Explosives					×	×										×					
Security Issue: Release - Flammables		×																×	×	×	×
Security Issue: Release - Toxic	×							3									×				
Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities										APA	APA		APA	APA							
Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%)										ACG	ACG		ACG	ACG							
Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds unless otherwise noted)			2.2	CUM 100g	400	400	CUM 100g	CUM 100g	CUM 100g			100			220	400					
Theft: Minimum Concentration (%)			30.00	CUM	ACG	ACG	CUM	CUM	CUM			ACG			80.00	ACG					
Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	15,000	10,000			5,000	5,000										5,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Release: Minimum Concentration (%)	1.00	1.00			ACG	ACG										ACG	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	108-23-6	75-31-0	1498-60-8	677-42-9	13424-46-9	15245-44-0	541-25-3	40334-69-8	40334-70-1	7782-89-0	26134-62-3	7439-95-4	7803-54-5	12057-74-8	105-59-9	628-86-4	126-98-7	74-82-8	563-46-2	563-45-1	74-87-3
Synonym	[Carbonchloridic acid, 1- methylethyl ester]	[2-Propanamine]				[Lead trinitroresorcinate]	[2-Chlorovinyldichloroarsine]	[Bis(2- chlorovinyl)chloroarsine]	[Tris(2-chlorovinyl)arsine]						[Methyldiethanolamine]		[2-Propeneitrile, 2-methyl-]				[Methane, chloro-]
Chemicals of Interest (COI)	Isopropyl chloroformate	Isopropylamine	Isopropylphosphonothioic dichloride	Isopropylphosphonyl difluoride	Lead azide	Lead styphnate	Lewisite 1	Lewisite 2	Lewisite 3	Lithium amide	Lithium nitride	Magnesium (powder)	Magnesium diamide	Magnesium phosphide	MDEA	Mercury fulminate	Methacrylonitrile	Methane	2-Methyl-1-butene	3-Methyl-1-butene	Methyl chloride

Security Issue: Sabotage/Contamination										×	×			×								
Security Issue: Theft – EXP/IEDP																		×		×	×	×
Security Issue: Theft - WME						×			×										×			
Security Issue: Theft – CWI/CWP												×			×	×						
Security Issue: Release - Explosives																					×	×
Security Issue: Release - Flammables	×	×	×			×		×					×	×			×					
Security Issue: Release - Toxic				×	×		×											×	×			
Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities										APA	APA			APA								
Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%)										ACG	ACG		Γ	ACG								
Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds unless otherwise noted)						200			45			2.2			CUM 100g	CUM 100g		400	15	100	400	400
Theft: Minimum Concentration (%)						45.00			20.00			30.00			CUM	CUM		68.00	3.83	ACG	ACG	ACG
Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	10,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	10,000					10,000	10,000			10,000	15,000	10,000		5,000	5,000
Release: Minimum Concentration (%)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00					1.00	1.00			1.00	80.00	1.00		ACG	ACG
Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	79-22-1	115-10-6	107-31-3	60-34-4	624-83-9	74-93-1	556-64-9	74-89-5	0-00-866	75-54-7	149-74-6	676-98-2	115-11-7	75-79-6	505-60-2	63918-89-8	13463-39-3	7697-37-2	10102-43-9	98-95-3	2338-12-7	9004-70-0
Synonym	[Carbonchloridic acid, methyl ester]	[Methane, oxybis-]	[Formic acid Methyl ester]	[Hydrazine, methyl-]	[Methane, isocyanato-]	[Methanethiol]	[Thiocyanic acid, methyl ester]	[Methanamine}					[1-Propene, 2-methyl-]	[Silane, trichloromethyl-]	[Bis(2-chloroethyl)sulfide]	[Bis(2- chloroethylthioethyl)ether]			[Nitrogen oxide(NO)]			
Chemicals of Interest (COI)	Methyl chloroformate	Methyl ether	Methyl formate	Methyl hydrazine	Methyl isocyanate	Methyl mercaptan	Methyl thiocyanate	Methylamine	Methylchlorosilane	Methyldichlorosilane	Methylphenyldichlorosilane	Methylphosphonothioic dichloride	2-Methylpropene	Methyltrichlorosilane	Sulfur mustard (Mustard gas (H))	O-Mustard (T)	Nickel Carbonyl	Nitric acid	Nitric oxide	Nitrobenzene	5-Nitrobenzotriazol	Nitrocellulose

Security lesue: noitsnimstnoOlegestods									×	×			×		Ι							
Security Issue: Theft – EXP/IEDP			×	×	×	×		×			×	×									×	
Security Issue: Theft - WME		×					×								×							
Security Issue: Theft –	×																					
Security Issue: Release - Explosives			×	×		×		×			×	×									×	
Security Issue: Release - Flammables																×	×	×	×	×		×
Security Issue: Release - Toxic														×								
Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities									APA	APA			APA									
Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%)									ACG	ACG			ACG									
Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds unless otherwise noted)		15	400	400	400	400	15	400			400	400			15						400	
Theft: Minimum Concentration (%)	30.00	3.83	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	1.17	ACG			ACG	ACG			0.09						ACG	
Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)			5,000	5,000		5,000		5,000			5,000	5,000		10,000		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	5,000	10,000
Release: Minimum Concentration (%)			ACG	ACG		ACG		ACG			ACG	ACG		1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	ACG	1.00
Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	25-86-7	10544-73-7	55-63-0	15825-70-4	75-52-5	9056-38-6	2696-92-6	932-64-9	5283-67-0	112-04-9	57607-37-1	78413-87-3	5283-66-9	8014-95-7	7783-41-7	504-60-9	109-66-0	109-67-1	646-04-8	627-20-3	8066-33-9	79-21-0
Synonym	[Bis(2- chloroethyl)methylamine hydrochloride]			[Mannitol hexanitrate, wetted]										[Sulfuric acid, mixture with sulfur trioxide]								[Ethaneperoxic acid]
Chemicals of Interest (COI)	Nitrogen mustard hydrochloride	Nitrogen trioxide	Nitroglycerine	Nitromannite	Nitromethane	Nitrostarch	Nitrosyl chloride	Nitrotriazolone	Nonyltrichlorosilane	Octadecyltrichlorosilane	Octolite	Octonal	Octyltrichlorosilane	Oleum (Fuming Sulfuric acid)	Oxygen difluoride	1,3-Pentadiene	Pentane	1- Pentene	2-Pentene, (E)-	2-Pentene, (Z)-	Pentolite	Peracetic acid

Security Issue: Sabotage/Contamination				×				×	×	×	×	×				×				×			
Security Issue: Theft – EXP/IEDP		T	×				×						×		×		×	×	×				
Security Issue: Theft - WME		×			×	×						×	290	7									
Security Issue: Theft – CWI/CWP								×															
Security Issue: Release - Explosives			×										×										
Security Issue: Release - Flammables						×								×							×	×	
Security Issue: Release - Toxic	×				×			×				×											×
Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities				APA				APA	APA	APA	APA	APA				APA				APA			
Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%)				ACG				ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG				ACG				ACG			
Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds unless otherwise noted)		45	400		15	15	400	220				45	400		400		400	400	400				
Theft: Minimum Concentration (%)		25.67	ACG		0.17	0.67	ACG	80.00				3.48	ACG		ACG		ACG	ACG	ACG				
Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	10,000		5,000		500	10,000		5,000				15,000	5,000	10,000							10,000	000'09	10,000
Release: Minimum Concentration (%)	1.00		ACG		1.00	1.00		1.00				1.00	ACG	1.00							1.00	1.00	1.00
Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	594-42-3	7616-94-6	78-11-5	98-13-5	75-44-5	7803-51-2	7723-14-0	10025-87-3	7789-69-7	10026-13-8	1314-80-3	7719-12-2	556-88-7	110-89-4	3811-04-9	151-50-8	7757-79-1	7778-74-7	7722-64-7	20770-41-6	463-49-0	74-98-6	107-12-0
Synonym	[Methanesulfenyl chloride, trichloro-]		[Pentaerythritol tetranitrate]		[Carbonic dichloride] or [carbonyl dichloride]			[Phosphoryl chloride]					[Nitroguanidine]								[1,2-Propadiene]		[Propanenitrile]
Chemicals of Interest (COI)	Perchloromethylmercaptan	Perchloryl fluoride	PETN	Phenyltrichlorosilane	Phosgene	Phosphine	Phosphorus	Phosphorus oxychloride	Phosphorus pentabromide	Phosphorus pentachloride	Phosphorus pentasulfide	Phosphorus trichloride	Picrite	Piperidine	Potassium chlorate	Potassium cyanide	Potassium nitrate	Potassium perchlorate	Potassium permanganate	Potassium phosphide	Propadiene	Propane	Propionitrile

Chemicals of Interest (COI)	Synonym	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	Release: Minimum Concentration (%)	Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	Theft: Minimum Concentration (%)	Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds unless otherwise noted)	Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%)	Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities	Security Issue: Release - Security Issue: Release -	Flammables Security Issue: Release -	Explosives Security Issue: Theft –	Security Issue: Theft - WME	Security Issue: Theft –	Security Issue: notsenimstroO\egstodsS
Propyl chloroformate	[Carbonchloridic acid, propylester]	109-61-5	1.00	10,000									1	5
Propylene	[1-Propene]	115-07-1	1.00	10,000						×	L			
Propylene oxide	[Oxirane, methyl-]	75-56-9	1.00	10,000				T		×				
Propyleneimine	[Aziridine, 2-methyl-]	75-55-8	1.00	10,000					×	-	-			T
Propylphosphonothioic dichloride		2524-01-8			30.00	2.2					×			
Propylphosphonyl difluoride		690-14-2			CUM	CUM 100g					×			
Propyltrichlorosilane		141-57-1					ACG	APA	1	-				×
Propyne	[1-Propyne]	74-99-7	1.00	10,000			+			×				
aL	[o-Ethyl-o-2- diisopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonite]	57856-11-8			CUM	CUM 100g					×			
RDX	[Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine]	121-82-4	ACG	5,000	ACG	400			<u> </u>	×	-		×	
RDX and HMX mixtures		121-82-4	ACG	5,000	ACG	400		T		×			×	Γ
Sarin	[o-lsopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate]	107-44-8			CUM	CUM 100g	200 Sept 1179				×			
Selenium hexafluoride		7783-79-1			1.67	15					L	×		T
Sesquimustard	[1,2-Bis(2- chloroethylthio)ethane]	3563-36-8			CUM	CUM 100g				-	×			
Silane		7803-62-5	1.00	10,000						×				Π
Silicon tetrachloride		10026-04-7					ACG	APA						×
Silicon tetrafluoride		7783-61-1			15.00	45		l				×		
Sodium azide		26628-22-8			ACG	400				-			×	
Sodium chlorate		7775-09-9			ACG	400							×	
Sodium cyanide		143-33-9					ACG	APA						×

[Sodium dithionite] [o-Pinacolyl methylphosphonoluoridate] [Sulfur fluoride (SF4), (T-4)-] [o-Ethyl-N,N-dimethylphosphoramido-cyanidate] [Ethene, tetrafluoro-]	Synonym ithionite] sphonoluoridate] yl osphonoluoridate] oride (SF4), (T-4)-] hosphoramido-	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) # 7775-14-6 7631-99-4 12058-85-4 96-64-0 7803-52-3 12504-16-4 746-09-5 7783-60-0 7783-60-0 7783-60-0 7783-60-0	Melease: Minimum Concentration (%)	10.00 Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	O.83 C.U.M. Theft: Minimum (%) C.U.M.	CUM 100g CUM 100g CUM 100g COncentration (%)	A Sabotage: Minimum A Sabotage: Minimum A Sabotage: Minimum A Sabotage: Minimum	A A B Sabotage: Screening A A B Threshold Quantities Security Issue: Release -	Toxic Security Issue: Release -	Flammables Security Issue: Release - Explosives	× CWI/CWP Security Issue: Theft –	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	X Security Issue:
[Plumbane, tetramethyl-]	methyl-]	75-74-1	1.00	10,000					×				
[Fiumbane, tetrametr [Silane, tetramethyl-]	metnyı-j nyl-]	75-76-3	1.00	10,000					+				
ille, tetrametr	nyı-]	/5-/6-3 53014-37-2	1.00 ACG	10,000	ACG	400			<u>* </u>	×			×
[Methane, tetranitro-]	tro-]	509-14-8	1.00	10,000	200	5			×	SON 400-0			×
[Guanyl nitrosaminoguanylterazene]	ylterazene]	109-27-3	ACG	2,000	ACG	400				×			×
		288-94-8	ACG	5,000	ACG	400				×			×
[Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfide]	lyl)sulfide]	111-48-8			30.00	2.2				-	×		
		7740 00 7				Ī	1	1	-	-	2000		

Security Issue: Sabotage/Contamination		T		×			Γ		Ī	I	×			Γ	I			I		Τ	Γ	Π
Security Issue: Theft –		×	×										×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Security Issue: Theft - WME	×							×	×													
Security Issue: Theft – CWI/CWP					×	×	×					×										
Security Issue: Release - Explosives		×	×										×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Security Issue: Release - Flammables				×					×	×	×											
Security Issue: Release - Toxic	· ·																					
Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities				APA							APA											
Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%)	ACG			ACG							ACG											
Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds unless otherwise noted)	45	400	400		220	220	220	45	200			220	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Theft: Minimum Concentration (%)	13.33	ACG	ACG		80.00	80.00	80.00	6.93	66.67			80.00	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG
Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	2,500	5,000	5,000	10,000					10,000	10,000	10,000		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Release: Minimum Concentration (%)	1.00	ACG	ACG	1.00					1.00	1.00	1.00		ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG	ACG
Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #	7550-45-0	118-96-7	67713-16-0	10025-78-2	102-71-6	637-39-8	122-52-1	354-32-5	79-38-9	75-50-3	75-77-4	121-45-9	26952-42-1	606-35-9	99-35-4	2508-19-2	129-66-8	88-88-0	129-79-3	602-99-3	55810-17-8	4732-14-3
Synonym	[Titanium chloride (TiCl4) (T-4)]	[Trinitrotoluene]	[Hexotonal]	[Silane, trichloro-]					[Ethene, chlorotrifluoro]	[Methanamine, N,N-dimethyl-]	[Silane, chlorotrimethyl-]					-55						
Chemicals of Interest (COI)	Titanium tetrachloride	TNT	Torpex	Trichlorosilane	Triethanolamine	Triethanolamine hydrochloride	Triethyl phosphite	Trifluoroacetyl chloride	Trifluorochloroethylene	Trimethylamine	Trimethylchlorosilane	Trimethyl phosphite	Trinitroaniline	Trinitroanisole	Trinitrobenzene	Trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid	Trinitrobenzoic acid	Trinitrochlorobenzene	Trinitrofluorenone	Trinitro-meta-cresol	Trinitronaphthalene	Trinitrophenetole

Synonym  Chemical Abstract CAS) # Release: Minimum Release: Screening Concentration (%) Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	5,000	82-71-3 ACG 5,000 A	54413-15-9 ACG 5,000 A	7783-82-6	[Acetic acid ethenyl ester] 108-05-4 1.00 10,000	[1-Buten-3-yne] 689-97-4 1.00 10,000	[Ethene, chloro-] 75-01-4 1.00 10,000	[Ethene, ethoxy-] 109-92-2 1.00 10,000	[Ethene, fluoro-] 75-02-5 1.00 10,000	[Ethene, methoxy-] 107-25-5 1.00 10,000	[Ethene 1,1-dichloro-] 75-35-4 1.00 10,000	[Ethene, 1,1-difluoro-] 75-38-7 1.00 10,000	75-94-5	[o-Ethyl-S-2- diisopropylaminoethyl methyl 50782-69-9 phosphonothiolate]	[Zinc dithionite] 7779-86-4
Release: Minimum Concentration (%) Release: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds)	5,000 AC		ACG	5 7.10	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	-	+			4
Concentration (%) Theft: Screening Threshold Quantities (in pounds unless otherwise noted)	400	.G 400	_	10 45										CUM 100g	
Sabotage: Minimum Concentration (%) Sabotage: Screening Threshold Quantities						-		-					ACG APA		ACG APA
Security Issue: Release -					×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×			
Flammables Security Issue: Release - Explosives Security Issue: Theft - Explosives Security Issue: The Explosive Security Issue: Th	3 ×	×	×											×	
Security Issue: Theft - WME Security Issue: Theft -	; `	×	×	×			-		-						
security Issue: abotage/Contamination													×		>

### **Attachment #2 - Inspection Photographs**

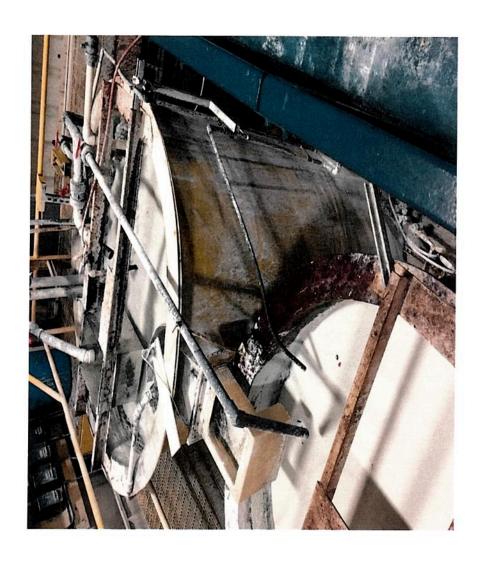
# Photograph #1 – Aluminum Billets

The facility starts with a long aluminum billet, like the ones shown in this photograph. These billets are cut into smaller pieces and are then melted down and reshaped in order to make the company's products.



## Photograph #2 — Several of the Mixing Tanks

Sapa neutralizes its wastewater prior to discharge to the sewer. It also adds a polymer to remove solids from it's wastewater. These are two of the mixing tanks that are part of their pre-treatment process.



# Photograph #3 – Solids Removal & Disposal

These are some of the solids that Sapa removes in their pre-treatment process. The solids are then shipped to a nearby municipal landfill.



## Photograph #4 – Facility's Two Flow Meters

The facility has two different flow meters, one digital and one graph for tracking their wastewater flow. Notice the emergency spill equipment sign in background.



# Photograph #5 – Facility's ISCO Sampler

This is a photograph of the facility's ISCO sampler for the composite samples prior to the wastewater's discharge to the sewer.



# Photograph #6 – Three pH Buffer bottles

These three pH buffer bottles, at pH 4, 7 and 10, are used to calibrate the facility's pH meter.



# Photograph #7 — Wastewater Sampling Location

This location, in the plastic pipe below the sign, is the spot where the facility staff collect all the wastewater samples prior to discharge to the Mountain Top POTW.

